

NOTE

Pamphilius middlekauffi Shinohara and Smith, New Species, for
"Pamphilius ocreatus" of Authors (Hymenoptera: Pamphiliidae)

Two species have been found masquerading under the name "*Pamphilius ocreatus* (Say)" in North America. In his revision of *Pamphilius*, Middlekauff (1964, Univ. Calif. Publ. Entomol. 38, 84 pp.) regarded *Pamphilius greenei* Rohwer (1913, Proc. U. S. Natl. Mus. 45: 265-281) as a synonym of "*ocreatus*." Subsequently, Smith (1979, In Krombein et al., Cat. Hym. in America North of Mexico, Smithsonian Institution Press, Vol. 1, pp. 3-137) recognized *ocreatus* and *greenei* as separate species after concluding that two species were present under the name "*ocreatus*" in collections. However, Say's original description of *ocreatus* (1836, Boston J. Nat. Hist. 1: 210-305) fits *greenei*; thus, "*ocreatus*" of authors is without a valid name. *Pamphilius greenei* must again return to the synonymy of *ocreatus*, as treated by Middlekauff (1964), and a new species is described for "*ocreatus*" of authors.

Pamphilius middlekauffi Shinohara and Smith, NEW SPECIES

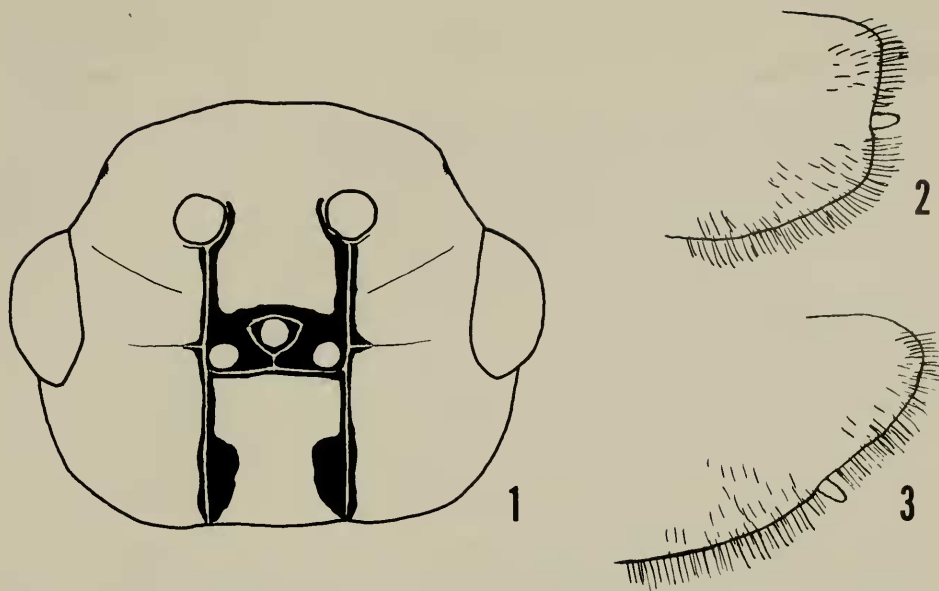
Lyda ocreata: Norton, 1969, Trans. Am. Entomol. Soc. 1: 338-339.

Pamphilius ocreatus: Dyar, 1895, Entomol. News 6: 199-200 (larva and host); Middlekauff, 1964: 35 (in part, female described and illustrated belongs to *ocreatus*); Smith, 1979: 16.

The female will key to "*ocreatus*" in Middlekauff's (1964) key. Females of *middlekauffi* and *ocreatus* are distinguished as follows: *Pamphilius middlekauffi*: Length about 8.5 mm; head color pattern as in Fig. 1; femora darkened dorsoapically; mesobasisternum with dark brown or black marks; sawsheath as in Fig. 2. *Pamphilius ocreatus*: Length about 10.5 mm; head with ocellar area, large spot on vertex, and narrow elongate spot on each postocular area black (Middlekauff, 1964: Fig. 42); femora concolorous; mesobasisternum without dark brown or black marks; sawsheath as in Fig. 3.

Holotype.—♀, from Virginia, labeled "VA, Broad Run, Throughfare Gap, Fauquier Co., V-8-1966, O. S. Flint, Jr." In the National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C.

Paratypes.—All ♀, except for 2 ♂ from N.Y. that were associated by rearing. All in the National Museum of Natural History. CONNECTICUT: Lyme, June 4, 1918, Champlain (1). ILLINOIS: Dubois, May 24, 1917 (1). MAINE: Bar Harbor, May 24, 1934 (1); Ashland, XII-10-41 (1). MARYLAND: 3 mi SE Beltsville, May 14, 1966, D. R. Smith (2). MASSACHUSETTS: Springfield, 6-5-31 (1); North Saugus, VI-8-12 (1); Montrose, VI-1917 (1). MICHIGAN: Detroit (1); "Mich." (1). MINNESOTA: "Minn." (1). NEW JERSEY: Ramsey, V-6-16 (1). NEW YORK: Keene Valley (specimens labeled "3U"), reared from *Corylus rostrata* (2 ♀, 2 ♂); McLean Res., Tompkins Co., V-29-1937, H. K. Townes (1); Ithaca, May 29, 1934 (1). PENNSYLVANIA: Inglenook, 6-22-20, J. N. Knull (1); Glendale, VI-16-07, C. T. Greene (1); N. Bloomfield, V-24-21, J. N. Knull (1); York Co., 5 mi NW Davidsburg, May 8-11, 1970, P. and P. Spangler (2). QUEBEC:



Figs. 1-3. 1, Dorsal view of head of *Pamphilius middlekauffi*. 2, Lateral view of sheath of *P. middlekauffi*. 3, Lateral view of sheath of *P. ocreatus*.

Stoneham, June 21, 1938, H. and M. Townes (1). VIRGINIA: Same data as for holotype (2); Fairfax Co., near Annandale, IV-28-81, Malaise trap, D. R. Smith (1). WISCONSIN: Dane Co., VIII, 1899 (1); Polk Co. (1).

Remarks.—Since the male of *ocreatus* is unknown, we cannot distinguish it from *middlekauffi*. The two male paratypes associated with *middlekauffi* by rearing have the dorsum of the head mostly black as opposed to the partially black head of the male figured by Middlekauff (1964: Fig. 43). *Pamphilius middlekauffi* is more commonly collected than *ocreatus*. Other than the holotype of *greeni* from Castle Rock, Pa., we have seen only two other specimens: Ag. Coll. Mich., June 6, 1920, and Lyme, Connecticut, June 16, 1918. Say (1836) described *ocreatus* from Indiana. These four localities were given by Middlekauff for “*ocreatus*.”

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